Nalco Docket No.: 7744-NES

**OFFICIAL**

SPECIFICATION

A. Replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 19 with the following paragraph.

Clay swelling problems in the past have been addressed by preflushing with slugs of salt-containing water and using inorganic salts in the aqueous stimulation fluid. Quite often the salt of choice has heretofore been potassium chloride (KCl) which converts the clay to a less swellable form by cationic exchange with ~~$Na^{30}$~~ $Na^+$ ions present on the clay surfaces. Other salts include calcium chloride, ammonium chloride and the like, typically dissolved in an aqueous preflush and/or in the aqueous stimulation fluid used for the formation treatment.

B. Replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 18 with the following paragraph.

In an embodiment, the viscosifying agent includes a soluble polysaccharide. Representative examples ~~pf~~ of soluble polysaccharides include galactomannan gums (guar), glucomannan gums, cellulose derivatives, and the like. In an embodiment, the stimulation fluid includes a viscosifying agent in a concentration of about 100 to about 600 pounds per 1,000 gallons of the aqueous stimulation fluid.

C. Replace Table II with the following Table.

| Material | pH | Spec gravity @ 20°C | Viscosity (cps) LV Spindle ~~1, 30rpm~~ 1,300 rpm |
|---|---|---|---|
| DMAEM-MCQ Solution | 4.42 | 1.0552 | 85.4cps (42.7 dial, 2x factor) |